

THE ONE HUNDRED SPELLING DEMONS

Winthrop News. Charters, in "Teaching the Common School Branches," says "W. Franklin Jones, of South Dakota, collected all the words that 1,050 children used in writing forty themes each. He counted and classified over 15,000,000 words and found that the children used 4,532 different words."

He says further: "You will be interested to know that the word which Mr. Jones found to be most frequently misspelled was not 'asafetida' nor 'parallelogram,' but 'which.' The most commonly misspelled were 'their' and 'there,' and 'separate' had fourth place on the 'roll of honor.' The one hundred words which he found to be most commonly misspelled were the following, which he calls the "One Hundred Spelling Demons of the English Language." The order is not significant after the first four:

which	guess
there	says
separate	having
don't	just
meant	doctor
business	believe
mapy	knew
friend	laid
some	tear
been	choose
since	tired
used	grammar
always	minute
women	any
done	much
hear	beginning
here	blue
write	though
writing	coming
heard	early
does	instead
once	through
would	easy
where	every
write	though
can't	they
sure	half
loose	break
lose	buy
Wednesday	again
country	very
February	none
know	week
could	often
seems	whole
Tuesday	won't
wear	cough
answer	piece
two	raise
too	ache
ready	read
forty	said
hour	hoarse
trouble	shoes
among	tonight
busy	wrote
built	enough
color	truly
making	sugar
dear	straight

EXPORT COTTON MOVE ENDORSED BY GOV. HARDING

Bankers Meet in Birmingham and Discuss Proposal to Hold Staple for Forty Cents Per Pound.

Birmingham, Oct. 8.—W. P. G. Harding, president of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Bank, with D. C. Wells, newly appointed member of the board, met here today with the directorate of the Atlanta branch and discussed the movement to hold cotton for 40 cents a pound, which has been sponsored by the American Cotton Association.

L. B. Jackson, director of the Georgia Bureau of Markets, who said he was speaking for 90 per cent of the banks in his own State, made a plea before the board for a more liberal extension of credit to Southern planters, claiming they need the money to pay off debts incurred while producing the present cotton crop.

Mr. Jackson asked that members of the Federal reserve system be allowed to discount notes for money, which, he said, is to be used in payment of wages, fertilizer and supply bills. He said the loans would extend for only a few days and would not materially affect the reserve of the Federal system. He also declared that a great majority of planters were not seeking money simply to finance themselves while they were holding cotton off the market. They are hard pressed by creditors, he said, and must have cash at once with which to meet obligations incurred this summer.

Governor Harding announced tonight that Birmingham is to have a sub-treasury of the United States immediately, in the sense that the local branch of the Federal Reserve Bank will perform the functions of a sub-treasury.

Germany Needs Cotton. Championing the export cotton association idea tonight, Governor Harding declared he had been informed by the commercial agent of the German government, now in the United States, that Germany alone is in need of 2,000,000 bales of cotton, that the Germans have the mills with which to spin the cotton and workmen to operate the mills, but that their money is so depreciated they cannot pay for the cotton they need in money.

Under a well-organized cotton export organization," Governor Harding stated, "we could ship our raw cotton to Germany under an adequate guaranty by the German banks and the German government. The cotton would be manufactured into cloth and the manufactured product disposed of to nations whose currency has not depreciated, and in the end the Germans could pay us for our cotton in good American dollars."

"This system would have to extend over a period of nine months to allow for the shipment of the cotton to Europe, its manufacture and the sale of the finished product. In my opinion the first 10,000 bales of cotton shipped abroad under this system and with this guaranty would have an instantaneous effect in stimulating the entire cotton situation. To my mind it is the greatest opportunity in the South today.

"It is up to the South to do this

thing for itself and with its own money. The North cannot do it for the South. The North has money, but it likewise has use for all the money in its possession. It is the duty and the opportunity of the Southern people to do this for themselves."

RESERVE BOARD READY TO HELP

A. W. McLean Says Government Will Lend on Stored Cotton

The following article by A. W. McLean, a member of the Federal Finance Board, is taken from the Robesonian of Lumberton:

"The present conditions are due to the long looked for re-adjustment of prices, which every intelligent person knew would be bound to follow the high prices incident to the great war. The recession in prices did not come as quickly or as gradually as most people expected but no one doubted that sooner or later this re-adjustment would take place.

The decline in prices first affected stocks and bonds of the large industrial corporations situated principally in the North and Middle West. These have declined in many instances from fifty to seventy-five per cent of their war time value.

"Six months ago the prices of wool, sheep and cattle produced by the states of the far west began to decline, and now there is practically no demand for them even at fifty per cent of war levels. I have known of instances lately where sheep and cattle have been sold for taxes. Sugar and many other commodities have been greatly reduced. Cotton factory products have in numerous instances fallen in prices from thirty-three and a third to sixty per cent in the last three months and consequently a large per cent of the mills are shut down entirely, while others have reduced their operations to half time only in order to give their laborers enough work to enable them to pay living expenses.

The low prices received for tobacco and cotton are due largely to the same causes.

There are other reasons for the present low price of cotton. Over half of the cotton raised in the south in peace times and sold abroad. There is great need of raw cotton at the present time by many of the countries of Europe, particularly Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy and Belgium. But these countries cannot buy for cash payable in American dollars because of the depreciated value of their money as compared with ours. They cannot get the money to pay us in cash and our people seem afraid to sell them on long term credit. This condition practically puts an embargo against the export of cotton, thus producing practically the same condition which existed to a greater extent at the outbreak of the war in 1914. Another element has contributed to the recent drop in prices. In the past week it seems that Texas, which has a large crop and plenty of Mexican labor to pick it, has sold great quantities of cotton on the markets for future delivery at low prices. The stock demand was unable to absorb these sales at high prices, therefore low prices immediately prevailed. The talk in some quarters that the low prices are principally due to lack of discount facilities at the Federal Reserve banks is wholly incorrect. There has not been and will not be, in my opinion, any restriction of credit for moving the crops. Money is plentiful for lending on cotton by member banks of the Federal Reserve System, provided the cotton is stored in bonded warehouses, and insured.

The Federal Reserve banks have saved this country during the war and will continue to save it from disastrous currency panics such as have occurred in the past. They have been extremely liberal to the member banks in the cotton section of the south. North Carolina member banks are re-discounting now nearly twice as much with the Federal Reserve banks, as they would be entitled to under an equitable distribution of the discount facilities throughout the country, while South Carolina banks are discounting nearly three times their fair quota.

This whole situation can be handled if the farmers will gather their cotton promptly, have it ginned and store it. If they desire to do so, they can by storing it in bonded warehouses borrow part of its value from banks who are willing to lend.

Good cotton will probably be worth more later. The main danger as I see it is that cotton may be damaged in the fields, so that the grade is reduced below middling, in which case it will bring very little, because the markets of the world are already glutted with low grade cotton."

He Was Just Experimenting

The sweetly peaceful scene in the little sitting room was suddenly disturbed by a loud yell, and the honored guest sprang wildly from the chair into which he had just sunk, while the daughter of the house felt her face grow pale.

She had had hopes from this visit. Alas, poor girl, were they to be blighted?

But father took the matter—and his small son—firmly in hand. With a graceful apology, he removed the bent pin from the chair and the aforesaid small son from the room.

"Now, look here, Charlie," he said sternly, in the back yard, "why did you do it?"

"It—it was an experiment, father!" faltered the laddie.

"An experiment!" snorted father. "The only man who has visited your poor sister in years, and you go and drive him away!"

"Well, dad," explained the boy, "he advertises that he is a painless dentist, and I wanted to find out if it was true, and it wasn't. You should have heard him yell!"

"Yes," was the father's grim comment, "and some one else is going to yell now."

PERNICIOUS POLITICS

Letter Being Sent to Negro Women But Which No Person or Organization is Willing to Father.

The following letter, being sent to negro women, fell into hands of some people who published it to let the public know the sort of appeal that is being made. The Republican committee has denied responsibility for sending it out and it is an orphan: nobody is willing to claim responsibility for such a dirty and indefensible piece of work. Here is the letter:

"Dear Voters: "The 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives all women the right of the ballot regardless of color, and we beg all the colored women of North Carolina to register and vote on November 2nd, 1920.

"The time for negroes has come. Now is our chance to redeem our liberty.

"We have been driven long enough. "Apply to the registrar in your precinct to register.

"The books for registration open on September 30th, and if you are refused, just go at once to a Republican lawyer and start proceedings in the United States courts—don't waste time with State courts—the State courts are controlled by Democrats.

"Don't be afraid, there are plenty of white Republicans that will help us.

"The Democrats are divided over the revaluation act and the Governor's fight in the primary. Thousands of Democrats will stay at home next November and thousands of Gardner and Page Democrats will vote the Republican ticket.

"We are sure of capturing the State this time if only the colored women will do their duty—register and vote. The white women of North Carolina will not vote and while they sleep let the negro be up and doing.

"When we get 'our' party in power we can demand what we wish and get it. We hold the balance of power in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York and New Jersey. We are sure of electing a Republican President—one who will give us what we want—that is justice, but if we don't elect a Republican Congress his hands will be tied, and we have the chance here in North Carolina to elect a Republican Senator and over half of the Congressmen.

"With colored women voting we can control the eastern counties and the industrial counties of the west such as Forsyth, Guilford, Rowan, Davidson, Cabarrus, Stanly, Gaston, Mecklenburg.

"All the white cotton mill operatives of the State are going to vote the Republican ticket this time. While

the Democrats are divided, is our time.

Organize—get the white Republican women and men to help you. They will, if only you will keep quiet about it.

"Have your meetings at night. When we get thousands of voters on the registration books, the white Republicans of North Carolina and the South will be glad to do as their white brothers and sisters of the North and West—recognize us as their political equals. We are being backed by them now, but you know it is best for them to keep under cover for awhile yet.

"Republicans have plenty of money and you can get it to organize and prosecute Democratic Registrars and Judges of Elections if they refuse to register colored women and violate the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of our glorious United States.

"Keep this secret—don't let it get into the hands of Democrats.

"Yours for negro liberty, "COLORED WOMEN'S RIGHTS ASSOCIATION, FOR COLORED WOMEN."

NOTICE

To the President and Co-Workers of Each Dillon County Club: The Dillon County Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its fall

meeting at Hamer, Saturday, October 16th.

The meeting will be called to order at 10:30 a. m. in the Hamer-Kentire School auditorium.

Elect your delegates and send names of all club members who expect to attend to Miss Flora Hamer, at least ten days before the meeting. Delegates will state the aims of their clubs for the year.

Dues must be paid to the Treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Stackhouse, and new officers elected at this meeting.

Sincerely, MRS. J. FRANK THOMPSON, Corresponding Secretary Dillon County Federation of Clubs.

MISS ETTA SUE SELLERS, Home Demonstration Agent.

If any club president failed to get the above notice, just know that one was sent you. Therefore make your plans to be at Hamer on October 16th and send in names of all who expect to attend at once to Miss Flora Hamer.

MRS. L. COTTINGHAM, President Dillon County Federation of Women's Clubs.

GIBSON & MULLER

Attorneys-at-Law

Office over Malcolm Mercantile Co.

DILLON, S. C.

Practice in State and Federal Courts

SOUTH CAROLINA'S GRAND CIRCUIT OPENS ON THIS TRACK

THE FASTEST RACE TRACK IN THE SOUTH

Eastern South Carolina's Greatest Event

DILLON COUNTY FAIR DILLON, S. C.

EDUCATIONAL

INSTRUCTIVE

ENTERTAINING

Four Glorious Days and Nights

OCT. Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday
19th 20th 21st 22nd

SPECTACULAR Aeroplane Flight Hourly

20
BIG
TENT
SHOWS

COME and BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY
A TREAT IN STORE FOR THE CHILDREN!
3 Days - Horse Racing - 5 Heats
Wednesday Thursday Friday
2:20 PACE 2:30 TROT 2:14 TROT
2:25 TROT 2:27 PACE Free for All
2:15 PACE 2:16 TROT 2:19 TROT

FREE
ATTRACTIONS
DAILY
BRASS BAND

\$2700.00 Given in Purses Plus All Added Money

FREE ATTRACTIONS AND

Band Concert Given Daily
In Front of Grand Stand

Finest Hog and Cattle Exhibit
Ever Shown in State

SCHOOL DAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22ND